Fungal Genetics Stock Center
Dept. of Microbiology
Univ. of Kansas Medical Center
Kansas City, KS 66103-7240

PLEASE PROVIDE COMPLETE INFORMATION

Reprints of other data relating to this deposit will aid the Stock Center and recipients of this strain.

Accession number

SPECIES..... .Aspergillus niger.....A**967**..

GENOTYPE..... cspA1; acrA1brnA2; pyrG5; metB11; cnxC5; crnB12(90%)*.....

DESIGNATION OF MUTANT ALLELES.....1..... 1... 2..... 5.... 11..... 5..... 12.....

LINKAGE GROUP(S)... (III)... (I)... (I).. (III).... (V)... (VII)... (VIII).....

STRAIN DESIGNATION IF WILD-TYPE .....----.....

YOUR STOCK NUMBER FOR THIS CULTURE..... EK**157** .....
include stock no. from other collections

ORIGIN OF STOCK..... from 2n (**025**): EK**106** = N907 = FGSC# A942 / EK**113**...

EK**113** = cspA1; (I) (acrA1) brnA2; (III) choA101; (V) nicA1; (VI) pdxA2; (VIII) trpB2 .....from 2n (**002**)...

..... 2n (**002**) **:**.. EK**040** = N837 = FGSC# A925 / EK**053** = FGSC# A954 .....

* crnB is not identifiable in presence of cnxC, but most likely present, because marker in repulsion is absent.

for example - obtained from, genetic background, from diploid with; or if collected from nature, collection point, substrate and collector.

PUBLISHED REFERENCES. None;special feature, **pyrG5** mutation, used for transformation by cloned pyrG genes;

v. Hartingsveldt et al. (1987; pyrG-based transformation, A. niger-A.nidulans) Mol. Gen. Genet. 206: 71-75

Diez et al. (1987; transformation of pyrG$^-$ Penicillium with Neurospora pyr-4) Curr Genet. 12: 277-282

IF UNPUBLISHED, please indicate strain of origin, mutagen, worker, genetic background, important characteristics .....

Strain of origin for all strains: FGSC# A733 = N402 of Bos et al. (1993) Appl. Microb. Biotech. 38: 742-745

For close to optimal growth and good recovery of pyrG, supplements of 10 mM Uracil + 5mM uridine is used
For tests of acrA1 use 0.8mg/ml final conc. in media (16 x as much as for A. nidulans)
COMMENTS (special growth requirements, aberrations, heterokaryon compatibility, special uses of strain, etc.)

Easy selection of pyrG mutants by resistance to 5FOA in recipient strains and, between fungi, good heterologous complementation has led to development of many pyrG-based transformation systems, not only in A. niger (by Goosen et al. (1987, Curr.Genet, 11: 499) but also in A. oryzae, in Penicillium, Neurospora etc..
(use back of page if necessary)

YOUR NAME ....Etta Kafer..... DATE...March 20, 1998..